



Michelle Scray
Chief Probation Officer

Mission Statement

The Probation Department protects the community through assessment, treatment and control of adult and juvenile offenders by providing a range of effective services based on legal requirements and recognized professional standards.

TO PROTECT THE COMMUNITY...



GOALS

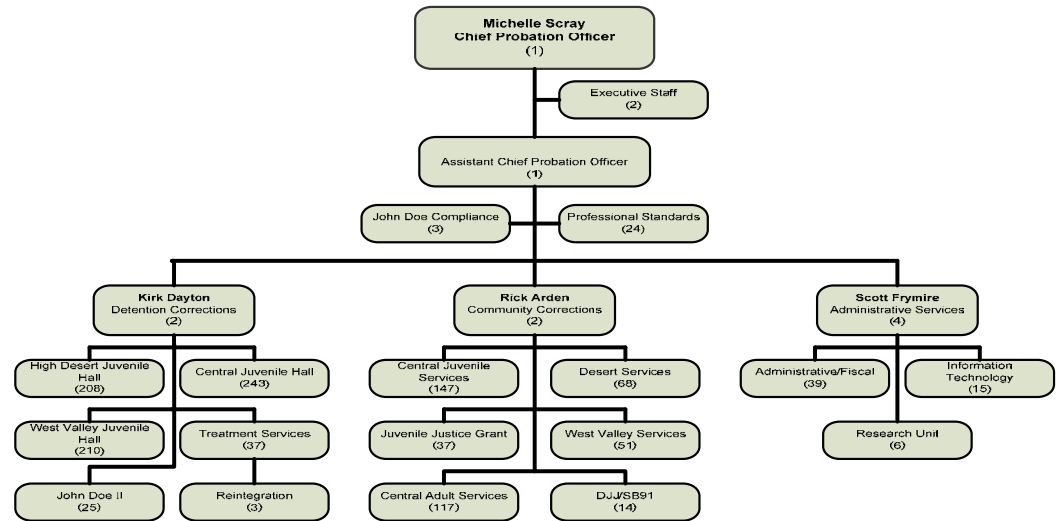
ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY

ENSURE TREATMENT AND SUPERVISION LEVELS ARE BASED ON CRIMINOGENIC RISK FACTORS



PROBATION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR SERVICES

The Probation Department's mission is to protect the community. The Department is dedicated to providing the highest level of service to the community, the courts, and to probationers. This is accomplished through prevention, intervention and suppression efforts. Services include: adult and juvenile supervision, assessments, court sentencing reports, delinquency prevention, providing a secure environment for legally detained youth in three regional assessment and detention centers, and the Gateway West and Gateway at Regional Youth Educational Facility (RYEF) residential treatment facilities.

The Department is organized into three bureaus; Administrative Services (ASB), Community Corrections (CCB), and Detention Corrections (DCB). ASB is responsible for overall management of the department, ensuring safe field and institutional services, assuring smooth county operations, providing leadership with integrity, and satisfaction of customers and staff.

CCB provides adult and juvenile case management supervision, court sentencing reports, delinquency prevention, and assessment services. DCB operates the county's juvenile detention and assessment centers and residential treatment facilities, protecting the community by providing a safe and secure environment for legally detained youth and providing treatment beyond detention through the Gateway centers. These facilities provide assessment, education, and basic medical and similar needs to the minors. Evidence-Based as well as best practices guide the department's treatment and supervision practices.

2009-10 SUMMARY OF BUDGET UNITS

	Appropriation	Revenue	Local Cost	Fund Balance	Staffing
General Fund					
Admin, Corrections and Detention	115,552,672	48,038,596	67,514,076		1,222
Court-Ordered Placements	2,528,834	-	2,528,834		-
Juvenile Justice Grant Program	-	-	-		37
Total General Fund	118,081,506	48,038,596	70,042,910		1,259
Special Revenue Funds					
Juvenile Justice Grant Program Special Revenue Fund	6,561,401	5,586,338		975,063	-
Asset Forfeiture 15%	14,887	353		14,534	-
State Seized Assets	59,070	1,467		57,603	-
Total Special Revenue Funds	6,635,358	5,588,158		1,047,200	-
Total - All Funds	124,716,864	53,626,754	70,042,910	1,047,200	1,259

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

GOAL 1: ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY.

Objective A: Supervise adult probationers at an appropriate level in order to reduce recidivism.

Objective B: Supervise juvenile probationers at an appropriate level in order to reduce recidivism.

MEASUREMENT	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Target	2009-10 Estimate	2010-11 Target
1A. Percentage of adult probationers recidivating. (27,259 total adult probationers in 2008-09)	3.8%	3.0%	3.6%	2.9%	3.5%
1B. Percentage of juvenile probationers recidivating. (8,263 total juvenile probationers in 2008-09)	10%	9.0%	9.4%	8.8%	8.8%

Status

The primary goal of San Bernardino County Probation is to protect the community by preventing probationers from committing new criminal acts in the community. The department uses various methods of assessment, treatment and supervision to accomplish this goal, including, but not limited to the following:

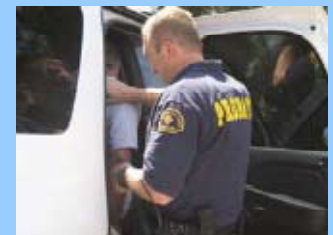
- Enforce compliance of probation terms through intensive supervision efforts
- Treatment for addictions
- Cognitive behavioral restructuring classes for those with criminogenic thinking patterns
- Use of proven and validated assessments
- Enhanced supervision of high risk offenders through specialized caseloads (Gang, Sex Offender and Domestic Violence), and
- Caseloads designed for offenders with specific treatment considerations, i.e. mental health, drug addiction.

Reducing recidivism by probationers is the best indicator of overall success; and the actual 2008-09 recidivism rates (for both adult and juvenile populations), which were lower than the target 2008-09 recidivism rates, is indicative of the department's successful intervention efforts. Recidivism is defined separately for the adult and juvenile populations. The definition of recidivism for adults on probation is a new felony conviction in San Bernardino County, whereas, the definition of recidivism for juveniles on probation is a sustained subsequent petition for either a felony or misdemeanor offense. Juvenile recidivism tends to be higher because the count includes both felony and misdemeanor re-offenses. For purposes of collecting this information for the adult population, the Probation Department reports on convictions in San Bernardino County, and continues to seek expanding the collection of this information outside of county limits.

In addition to recent and proposed county general fund budget cuts, the department is experiencing significant revenue reductions, primarily from state funding sources. These funding sources include Prop 172, VLF, and Prop 36. The department experienced a number of state revenue reductions in 2009-10, which have been temporarily mitigated with salaries and benefits savings from vacant funded positions, and these revenue reductions are anticipated to deepen in 2010-11; which will result in additional staff cuts unless funding is restored. It is anticipated that Objective A, of Goal 1 will be negatively impacted in the next fiscal year as Adult Supervision officers will be reduced. Juvenile Supervision services are partially reimbursed through Federal sources, and juvenile detention staffing patterns are driven by state mandates, leaving Adult Supervision as the remaining solution for departmental cuts. It should also be noted that Measurement 1B may be negatively impacted due to reductions in state funding for AB-1913, which funds direct juvenile services. The impact of these cuts cannot be fully determined until true cuts are realized.

2008-09 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ❖ Expanded Gender Specific programming such as the Gender Responsive Adolescent Caseload Enrichment (GRACE) program that provides services to female minors with a history of abuse, trauma, substance abuse, or runaway behaviors
- ❖ Improved statistical and management reports to maximize resource deployment
- ❖ Gateway West opened at the WVJDAC as a secured residential facility for the life skills program
- ❖ Started the B.A.R.K. program (Building Attachments and Rehabilitating Kids) at the HDJDAC which teaches minors responsibility through caring for animals



GOAL 2: ENSURE TREATMENT AND SUPERVISION LEVELS ARE BASED ON CRIMINOGENIC RISK FACTORS.

Objective A: Assess new adult probationers to determine expected risk of recidivating.

Objective B: Assess new juvenile probationers to determine expected risk of recidivating.

MEASUREMENT	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Target	2009-10 Estimate	2010-11 Target
2A. Percentage of new adult probationers assessed with risk instrument within 60 days.	78.2%	76.0%	81%	80.7%	75%
2B. Percentage of new juvenile probationers assessed with risk instrument within 60 days.	91.9%	96.0%	96%	94.6%	94.6%

Status

The department uses validated assessment tools to ensure that supervision levels are based at the proper levels, and to guide the use of treatment options based on evidence-based practices. The department uses three validated assessment tools, the Static 99 for sex offenders, the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment (SARA) for domestic violence offenders, and all remaining probationers are assessed using the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) assessment tool. COMPAS assesses criminogenic risk factors for individual offenders, in which the finding is then used to determine the proper supervision level and treatment program for each offender, resulting in resource optimization and more effectively addressing offender specific needs to reduce the likelihood of recidivism.

The department employs a number of strategies to reduce the likelihood of recidivism once the supervision level is determined. These include: cognitive restructuring and Functional Family Therapy classes for juveniles; family oriented supervision for first time juvenile offenders; specialized caseload units for probationers with specific treatment considerations, and for adult probationers assessed as "high-risk to re-offend" there are enhanced caseloads to provide more intensive supervision and specialized crime caseloads.

In addition to recent and proposed county general fund budget cuts, the department is experiencing significant revenue reductions, primarily from state funding sources. The department experienced a number of state cuts in fiscal year 2009-10, and these cuts are deepening in fiscal year 2010-11, which will result in significant staff cuts over the two year period.

It is anticipated that Objective A, of Goal 2 will be negatively impacted in the next fiscal year as Adult Supervision officers will be reduced. Juvenile Supervision services are partially reimbursed through federal sources, and juvenile detention staffing patterns are driven by state mandates, leaving Adult Supervision as the remaining solution for departmental cuts. It should also be noted that Measurement 2B may be negatively impacted due to reductions in state funding for AB-1913, which funds direct juvenile services. The impact of these cuts cannot be fully determined until true cuts are realized.

2010-11 REQUESTS FOR GENERAL FUND FINANCING

Brief Description of Policy Item or CIP request	Budgeted Staffing	Appropriation	Dept. Revenue	Local Cost
1. Reinstate Adult Supervision Probation Officers – to prevent layoffs (Policy Item)	26	2,782,000	-	2,782,000
<p>The department has experienced significant state revenue cuts for 2009-10 and anticipates significant cuts for 2010-11. In 2009-10, the department deleted 20 vacant Probation Officer II positions. In 2010-11, the department is anticipating deleting 26 filled Probation Officer II positions, resulting in direct layoffs. The Adult Supervision Unit was most affected by these cuts because Juvenile Supervision is partially reimbursed by federal sources and detention operations required mandated staffing levels. As a result of these cuts, the intensity of adult probationer supervision is compromised. The department is committed to maintaining supervision of the most critical probationers through the Gang Unit, Sex Offender, Mental Health and Domestic Violence units, which leaves the department without sufficient resources to properly supervise other high risk, violent probationers and other offenders. The loss of these positions will likely result in delayed assessments affecting Goal 1, Objective A and a potential impact on community safety through increased recidivism affecting Goal 2, Objective A. Approval of this request will restore 26 filled Probation Officer II positions that are slated for deletion/layoff, and allow the Probation Department to appropriately manage supervision levels for all adult probationers.</p>				

MEASUREMENT	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Target	2009-10 Estimate	2010-11 Target
P1. Percentage of adult probationers' recidivating. This measurement simply shows an improvement of Goal 1, Measurement 1A. An anticipated improvement in Goal 2, Measurement 1A would likely result if these positions are restored.					2.7%

2010-11 PROPOSED FEE/RATE ADJUSTMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF FEE REQUEST

1. Daily Rate at Central Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center. The daily rate is developed based on the actual daily cost of providing a minor the basic amenities that would be provided at home, such as soap, toothbrush, laundry, cost of food, etc. This rate is being reduced to \$11.06 from \$14.86. The reduction is the result of lowered food costs associated with implementing rethermable meals, and eliminating the cost of medical care from the calculation to align with other counties throughout the state.
2. Daily Rate at High Desert Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center (JDAC). The daily rate is developed based on the actual daily cost of providing a minor the basic amenities that would be provided at home, such as soap, toothbrush, laundry, cost of food, etc. This rate is being reduced to \$11.06 from \$16.35. The reduction is the result of lowered food costs associated with implementing rethermable meals, and eliminating the cost of medical care from the calculation to align with other counties throughout the state.
3. Daily Rate at West Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center (JDAC). The daily rate is developed based on the actual daily cost of providing a minor the basic amenities that would be provided at home, such as soap, toothbrush, laundry, cost of food, etc. This rate is being reduced to \$10.01 from \$19.27. The reduction is the result of lowered food costs associated with implementing rethermable meals (food was previously supplied by the West Valley Detention Center), and eliminating the cost of medical care from the calculation to align with other counties throughout the State. Because of the facility's close proximity to the Sheriff's Detention Center, certain services and supplies are acquired from the Sheriff at a lower cost in lieu of outsourcing; hence, a lower proposed daily rate (\$10.01) with respect to comparable proposed rate adjustments for the Central Valley and High Desert Juvenile Detention facilities (\$11.06) which rely more heavily upon outsourcing.

SERVICE IMPACTS

The reduction in the fee amount will not result in any loss of programming or services provided to a minor in detention. This cost is assessed and billed to parents, and the account is then managed by Central Collections. There is no anticipated reduction in revenues because these collection accounts are based on "ability to pay". In the past year, based on the number of accounts deemed able to pay, an average amount of \$10.34 is collected daily which is less than the proposed rate.

The reduction in the fee amount will not result in any loss of programming or services provided to a minor in detention. This cost is assessed and billed to parents, and the account is then managed by Central Collections. These collection accounts are based on "ability to pay", which minimizes the relative impact of the fee reduction. There is an anticipated reduction in revenues of \$2,000 annually. A corresponding decrease in food costs will offset this adjustment.

The reduction in the fee amount will not result in any loss of programming or services provided to a minor in detention. This cost is assessed and billed to parents, and the account is then managed by Central Collections. These collection accounts are based on "ability to pay", which diminishes the relative impact of the fee reduction. There is an anticipated reduction in revenues of \$31,000. A corresponding decrease in food costs will offset this adjustment.

If there are questions about this business plan, please contact D. Scott Frymire, Deputy Chief of Administration, at (909) 387-5580.